## We claim:

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- A catalyst comprising from 0.1 to 20% by weight of rhenium and from 0.05 to 10% by weight of platinum, based on the total mass of the catalyst, on a support, obtainable by a process in which
  - a) the optionally pretreated support is treated with a solution of a rhenium compound,
  - b) dried and heat-treated in a reductive atmosphere at from 80 to 600°C,
  - c) impregnated with a solution of a platinum compound and dried again.
  - A catalyst as claimed in claim 1, wherein the support is a metal oxide, optionally
    pretreated activated carbon or a graphitic carbon support, a nitride, silicide, carbide or
    boride.
    - A catalyst as claimed in claim 2, wherein the support is selected from titanium dioxide, zirconium dioxide, hafnium dioxide, optionally pretreated activated carbon or a graphitic carbon support.
    - 4. A catalyst as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the reductive atmosphere comprises at least a portion of gaseous ammonia, hydrazine, C<sub>2</sub>- to C<sub>6</sub>-olefin, carbon monoxide and/or hydrogen.
- 25 5. A catalyst as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4, wherein, after step b), the catalyst blank obtained is passivated with an oxygenous gas.
  - A catalyst as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5, which is activated by using a reducing gas atmosphere or a liquid reducing agent.
  - 7. A process for preparing alcohols by catalytically hydrogenating carbonyl compounds to alcohols, which comprises using a catalyst as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6.
- 8. A process as claimed in claim 7, wherein the carbonyl compound is selected from aldehydes, carboxylic acids or esters, anhydrides and/or lactones.

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- 9. A process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the carbonyl compound is selected from maleic acid, glutaric acid, adipic acid, fumaric acid, succinic acid or esters or anhydrides thereof, or gamma-butyrolactone, and is hydrogenated to 1,4-butanediol.
- 5 10. A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein the carbonyl compound is selected from adipic acid, 6-hydroxycaproic acid or esters thereof, or caprolactone, and is hydrogenated to 1,6-hexanediol.
- A process as claimed in any of claims 7 to 10, wherein the hydrogenation is carried out in
   the liquid phase over solid catalysts at a pressure in the range from 20 to 230 bar and a temperature in the range from 80 to 210°C.
  - 12. A process as claimed in any of claims 7 to 11, wherein the hydrogenation reactor charged with the catalyst is started up under hydrogenation conditions using water or a dilute aqueous solution of the carbonyl compound.

Improved catalyst and preparation of alcohols by hydrogenation over this catalyst

## **Abstract**

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- The present invention provides a catalyst comprising from 0.1 to 20% by weight of rhenium and from 0.05 to 10% by weight of platinum, based on the total mass of the catalyst, on a support, obtainable by a process in which
  - a) the optionally pretreated support is treated with a solution of a rhenium compound,
  - b) dried and heat-treated in a reductive atmosphere at from 80 to 600°C,
    - c) impregnated with a solution of a platinum compound and dried again,
- and also a process for preparing alcohols by catalytically hydrogenating carbonyl compounds over this catalyst.